ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a method of driving a photosensitive device comprising a matrix photosensitive pixels distributed at the intersections The of rows and columns of the matrix. relates more particularly to the control of devices used for the detection of radiological images. The method consists in subjecting the matrix to an image cycle that includes a reset phase prior to an image acquisition phase. The rows of the matrix are distributed in several groups, and during the reset phase, the method consists in resetting all the rows in any one group simultaneously and in resetting each group of rows in succession.